

The New Northwest.

A Journal for the People.
Independent in Politics and Religion.
Alive to all Live Issues, and Thoroughly Radical in Op-
inion and Exposing the Wrongs of the Masses.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING.

As the forms of the NEW NORTHWEST are sent to the press, the Oregon State Woman Suffrage Association is deliberating in morning session of the third day of its ninth annual Convention. The minutes of the sessions of Tuesday and Wednesday, with outlines of the remarks of the many prominent speakers who have addressed the large assemblages, will be found in this issue. The attendance of delegates from the interior is somewhat limited, as travel is almost entirely suspended by the unprecedented and remarkable storms and floods of the past few days; but the crowds of spectators who throng the Y. M. C. A. Hall partially atone for the unavoidable absence of members. The hall, which has the largest seating capacity of any in the city, will not hold the evening audiences. It is very gratifying to note the interest and enthusiasm manifested in the meetings. The very best classes of citizens take part in the proceedings, and the discussions are liberal, courteous, comprehensive and spirited. Under the auspices of the Executive Committee, a reception will be held in the Esmond Hotel parlors to-morrow (Friday) evening, from 9 to 11 o'clock. An editorial résumé of the entire proceedings of the Convention will be given next week.

In last Sunday's *Astorian*, Mr. W. H. Gray, of Olney, complains that the columns of the NEW NORTHWEST have been "opened for an article from a man called Bishop Lunt, on the genuine Bible arguments in favor of a polygamous system," and "prostituted in the interests of men calling themselves a religious sect." Mr. G. is needlessly worried, and might restrain his unseemly warmth. He has been a subscriber to this journal since its infancy, and knows that it has never lost an opportunity to depict the horrors of Mormonism and denounce the crime of polygamy. No other paper in the State has commented so freely on the practices of the Mormons. In the introduction to the article which so excited him, it was expressly stated that the NEW NORTHWEST favors the disfranchisement of polygamists "because they are offenders against the laws and no more deserving of the ballot than other criminals;" that "the statutes against their practices could be enforced if they were deprived of political power;" and that "the remarks made in defense of polygamy by Bishop Lunt" were published because "we always wish to be fair in discussing any question" and to give both sides. With these sentences staring Mr. G. in the face, he is guilty of demagoguery in holding this journal up as an endorser of the Mormons and charging that its editor's pen is "prostituted" to disseminate their doctrines.

Medical societies generally "resolve" not to advertise in newspapers. In doing this, they are blind to self-interest and to their duty to humanity. If a doctor discovers a valuable remedy for any disease, he should let the world know it. It is as proper to advertise a cure for a disease as a labor-saving machine. In one instance life is to be saved or prolonged by a remedy, and in the other by husbanding the strength of a worker. Though doctors generally designate advertising as "quackery," they love gratuitous notices, and are quick to furnish items whenever they cut off a finger, lance a felon, or extract a silver; and every fledgeling M. D. who holds a bandage or a box of salve must have it announced that he "assisted." A New Jersey paper discovered how hollow are the pretensions of doctors that they do not wish to "see their names in print." It made the county medical society mad by reporting the proceedings without giving the names of the members. It announced that "Dr. — occupied the chair;" that "Dr. —, Secretary, read the report" of some committee or other; that "Dr. — moved;" etc., etc. There are not dashes enough outside of a type foundry to express the highly objectionable words used by the M. D.s when commenting upon the apparently sincere and courteous effort of the editor to respect their plainly-spoken resolution against "advertising."

The rating of certain so-called newspapers, because Mrs. Dunfay goes into towns where they take out starving existences and easily secure goodly arrays of cash subscribers from the best classes, is very amusing reading for the publishers of this journal.

The *Pendleton Tribune* says: "It is rumored that Mr. E. S. McCamas is negotiating for the purchase of the *Mountain Sentinel*." Mr. McC. is an original and a ready writer, and of course is a Woman Suffragist.

INANE OBJECTIONS.

In a recent issue of the *Weston Leader*, appeared the following remarks, which display such a profound knowledge of the rights and obligations of citizenship, such a complete understanding of the power and use of the ballot, and such a deep appreciation of the attributes and virtues of true womanhood, that they are worth reprinting and preserving to posterity:

A modest, amiable and intelligent woman is truly a "queen of social life," the delighted submission of her subjects being proportionate to the greatness of those qualities. It may be accepted as a rule that the more nearly a woman possesses what are generally considered distinctive masculine qualities, the less is the esteem of, and her influence over, the male sex, and vice versa. Woman has attained that [sic] graphically depicted as the "queen of social life," and that she can be further elevated in respect and esteem is unlikely. Direct political power will detract from some of the most charming and wholesome attractions she possesses, and it is more than questionable whether their loss could be compensated for by the privilege of voting. If she cannot purify politics by her present influence over man, she is less likely to do it when that power is lessened by her actively mixing in politics.

To speak seriously, that effusion is enough to nauseate intelligent women. "Submission of subjects" is a phrase which provokes only sneers in this country. Women of breadth of intellect regard and respect men who uphold a standard of equality and justice, and not those who ludicrously endeavor to stand on an imaginary and impossible platform of assumed patronizing superiority and affected submissive inferiority. If a woman be a homely, honest, hard-working, unattractive drudge, she is not, according to rules laid down by the *Leader*, apt to be treated as well as a butterfly of fashion, because she cannot command the "delighted submission of her subjects." Sound reasoning would therefore find that she has the greater need of civil and political rights.

Women have little regard for the intellectual capacity of men who connect the right to suffrage with "charming and wholesome attractions." What a sensation it would create if some member of Congress should propose to make the "charming and wholesome attractions" of men qualifications or disqualifications for voters. The bold statesman who advanced the idea would be relegated to private life, and possibly to the oblivion of a mad-house. Yet men are occasionally found who can see, when attempting to discuss the woman question, a relationship between personal "charms" and inherent rights, and who consider that justice is founded on "wholesome attractions."

The more the *Leader* says, the worse its alleged argument grows, and in the last sentence it reaches the height of absurdity—"If woman cannot purify politics by her present influence, she is less likely to do it when that power is lessened by actively mixing in politics." Where is Jack Bunsby? He probably could declare that a class without political rights, without a voice in the enactment and enforcement of laws, has greater power and influence than the sovereign citizens and law-makers—in fact, that "subjects" are rulers. As the *Leader* favors temperance, it should see the inanity of its statement. If they had a chance, ninety-nine per cent of the women of this State would vote for temperance, and, with the aid of temperance men, they would hold in check the liquor traffic. But the *Leader* has the sublime effrontery to assert that women have greater influence now than if they could throw thousands of temperance ballots. The *Leader* should know better than this, and it insults the intelligence of the people of Umatilla county by the utterance of such puerility.

The Dayton (W. T.) *Chronicle* reports the arrest at Waitsburg of Dr. G. W. Sutherland, on a charge of seduction, and that he has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$2500. For the present, it withholds the victimized girl's name, as she "has hitherto borne a good reputation and her family is one of the oldest and most respected in the county;" but it thus condemns seducers, though asserting that it does not wish to prejudice the case in view: "A man who will deliberately plan and accomplish the ruin of a warm-hearted and affectionate girl, who, while loving and confiding in him as her promised husband, in a weak moment, against her better judgment and the promptings of a pure heart, yields to his passionate entreaties, thereby bringing shame and disgrace not only upon her but her family and friends, and then refuse as far as in him lies to right the wrong by giving his offspring a legitimate name, is worse than a murderer. The relatives and friends of the poor girl would a thousand times rather have followed her remains to their last resting place in the silent city of the dead, for then their grief would be unmingled with shame."

Our friend of the *McMinnville Reporter* unwittingly exhibits some unnecessary anxiety in reference to a little notice in the NEW NORTHWEST about the late freshet in Yamhill. It was written up from actual observation, and not from hearsay, as he would gladly believe. But that freshet was nothing, compared to those we get up in Portland this winter; and we see nothing calculated to "injure" anybody by describing the unusual freaks of Jupiter Pluvius in any locality. We had no thought that the Yamhill freshet was otherwise than temporary, nor did we say so.

A paper has appeared at Pataha City, W. T., called the *Spirit*. It is a sprightly local sheet. Mr. G. C. W. Hammond is the publisher. Its subscription price is \$2 per annum.

PROSECUTING DRUNKEN HUSBANDS.

Attention is called to an article on the preceding page of this paper, entitled "Woman's Work in the Temperance Field," from the well-known pen of David Newsome. There is much food for thought in it. Men often wonder why women who are victims to the abuse of drunken husbands dislike to make complaint and get the offenders punished. Mr. Newsome explains the matter in these few words: "The fines take from the drunkards' families the means of their support." If the fines thus imposed were for the benefit of the wives and children of the offenders, there would be no lack of complaint against drunken husbands. But the wife, who knows she will be robbed of her means of subsistence to pay the imaginary damages to outraged law for the offense committed against her by her husband, will be slow to make her conjugal indignities known, and, when impelled to do so under stress of sudden excitement or alarm, the officers, who expect liberal fees for protecting (?) her, are surprised that she makes no further complaint and they get no further fees.

Mr. Newsome's remarks about "fast" young men are well taken. While the NEW NORTHWEST does not believe that laws made in advance of public sentiment can be executed, and therefore fears that the fruition of the correspondent's idea of universal prohibition will be long deferred, yet it does believe that when women become as independent, socially, financially and politically, as men now are, they will hold husbands and suitors as strictly to the lines of moral rectitude as men to-day hold their wives and sweethearts. This is the only practical way to deal with drunkenness. Men will not tolerate drunken wives, and women would not tolerate drunken husbands if not compelled to. A few decades of such liberty and power for women as men possess, and which will by and by accrue to women through the ballot, will successfully settle the temperance problem in families.

Some time since, an Eastern Washington man was indicted for the commission of rape on a farmer's wife, and the *Pomeroy Independent* vehemently denounced his crime. The man has been "cleared," it having been shown that the couple were guilty of adultery, and some papers seem to think he is free of all blame, as his intimacy was permitted by her, though they condemn her. But the *Independent* sensibly says that the man is not "any better than he proves the woman to be, if reports are true as to his intimacy with her;" that "the day of barbarism is passing away, when a man can go uncondemned for the very crime that makes a woman an outcast," and that "if she is what they say, vile man, in making her so, is just as guilty as she is." Well said, *Independent*. The "good people" will endorse your sentiments.

Parents cannot be too particular in the kind of newspaper literature they introduce to their families. Newspapers that abound in coarse and indecent allusions, indicative of the natural coarseness and indecency of their editors, are not the kind of papers that children should have daily access to. Parents do not want a paper in the house that they cannot trust in this respect—one that they are obliged to read in advance to see if it will do to submit to their children. They have a right to insist that their family paper shall at least be clean, even though it be wanting in honesty or ability. A liberal exercise of this sacred right would soon crowd out of circulation all nasty newspapers.

The Boston *Congregationalist*, one of the most liberal of the ecclesiastical opponents of equal rights for women, is very willing that they shall do more than equal work in saving the doomed human family. Among its remarks on the duties of women is this: "We hope and pray for the time when every woman who professes Christ will be found helping in all ways possible, both in home and foreign fields, to win the world to Him who died for it." Which leads the *Woman's Journal* to ask: "But if a woman desires to be ordained and to preach as a 'simple way to win the world to Him who died,' what will the *Congregationalist* say?"

The Walla Walla *Town Talk* of a recent date contained a wall about the "ignorance, cupidity and positive rascality surrounding the exercise of the ballot," supplemented by the declaration that "something must be done to purify our elective system—to rescue it from the mire into which it has fallen—or the doom of the Republic is sealed." But the *Town Talk* failed to point out a remedy for the deplorable condition of politics. Is it timid about suggesting that the way for purification is to enfranchise the pure elements of society?

The *East Oregonian* asserts that it and Nesmith are the only two women who ever "got ahead of" the editor of the NEW NORTHWEST, and proudly claims that scurrility and obscenity were their weapons! "Therefore, women should not vote."

The Port Orford *Post* of January 13th contained some rhymes by "Gypsol" in opposition to Woman Suffrage, which were neatly answered in verse in its next issue by "Frau Heloise."

The La Grande *Republican* has discarded its "patent outside."

Mr. A. F. Parker has assumed charge of the *Lewiston News*.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Maude Granger combination, of which George Chaplin was a member, has disbanded.

Sam Piercey was playing the "Legion of Honor" in Chicago last week, supported by a New York company.

"Drink," with Rose Eyttinge and Cyril Searle in the principal parts, was presented at the Standard Theater, New York, January 21st.

Some time in September, Joaquin Miller's newest play, "Forty-Nine," will be produced in grand style by Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin at Haverly's Fourteenth-street Theater, New York.

"The first really good dramatic performance that has been given in San Jose for many months," is the way in which the *Mercury* speaks of the Owens combination, which recently played a brief season in that city.

Mrs. Shultz (Madame Anna Bishop) appeared at a concert in Steinway Hall, New York, on Monday evening last. She has been forty-four years before the public, and still sings with power and sweetness.

A marked copy of the Auburn (N. Y.) *Daily Advertiser*, bearing date of January 25, has reached this office, and is liberal in its praise of the now celebrated McGibeny family. Their entertainments in that city were very successful.

The two performances given by the McWade company last Saturday at New Market Theater were fairly attended, and differed but little from the former efforts of the troupe in the same play, "Rip Van Winkle." The company left for The Dalles on Monday, and may visit Walla Walla before returning.

Parisians actresses wear paper lace a great deal. It is tough, soft, and so effective on the stage that it cannot be distinguished from real lace. By these intelligent women it is considered the height of folly to wear a lot of costly lace, which may be ruined in a night, when five dollars' worth of paper looks just as well.

An immense audience attended the concert and mask ball given by the Ancient Order of United Workmen at New Market Theater last evening. Prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. C. A. Wheeler, for the finest lady's costume, "Queen Elizabeth," a gold watch and chain; Tom Corbin, best sustained lady's character, "Topsy," silver tea set; Mrs. Jessie Ellis, most original lady's costume, "A. O. U. W., Good Luck," a pair of opera glasses; J. H. Struble, finest costume by gentleman, "Spanish Cavalier," a solitaire diamond ring; Max Gallik, best sustained gentleman's character, "Boothback," a gold-headed cane; W. W. McGuire, most original character by gentleman, "Egyptian Obelisk," a pair of opera glasses.

To-morrow evening, John E. Owens inaugurates at New Market Theater his short "season of merry comedy." This sterling actor has achieved a reputation in his line second to that of no other artist on the American stage, and he will doubtless receive that recognition from the Portland public which his well-known ability deserves. "That Man from Cattaraugus," a new American comedy specially adapted for Mr. Owens, is to be the opening piece, and will be repeated on Saturday evening and for Saturday matinee, "Dr. Clyde," "Everybody's Friend," "Heir-at-Law" and "Solon Shingle" will be given during the remainder of the season. The company supporting Mr. Owens is claimed to be the best ever visiting this city, and it is hoped the claim is well founded, as a smooth, pleasing dramatic performance is a pleasure rarely accorded us by Portlanders. The management announces that, despite the great expense attending the importation of this combination, there will be no increase in the scale of prices.

GENERAL NEWS.

President Hayes and Secretary Goff favor sending a relief ship after the Jeannette.

Professor Rodgers is in favor of Trinidad as the location for the Pacific Coast Harbor of Refuge.

Mr. George Jones, of the New York *Times*, says \$225,000 has been subscribed to the Grant relief fund.

On Monday evening, at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, a grand reception was tendered King Kalakana of the Sandwich Islands.

Water is scarce in New York, and some suffering results. Inspectors are endeavoring to prevent waste, so as to avert a public calamity.

Conkling is opposed to Stanley Matthews, and it is thought will prevent the confirmation of the latter as Swayne's successor on the U. S. Supreme Bench.

The Secretary of War endorses Hazen's report in favor of an appropriation of \$15,000 for a telegraph line from Astoria to Tillamook Rock, and of \$20,000 for a line from Port Townsend to Cape Flattery.

The great storm which has just subsided extended from British Columbia to Southern California, and was the most disastrous ever known. California has suffered severely. Sacramento Valley has been a vast lake. Numerous towns were flooded. Bridges were destroyed, and miles of railroad tracks were washed out. Camp Capicola, on Soquel Creek, was washed out to sea, but no lives were lost.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Another Charley Ross has been found—this time on the farm of a German living in Canada. Sir Thomas Hesketh and bride (see Miss Sharon) have arrived at his home in Lancashire.

The British House of Commons sat for 42 hours continuously while considering the Irish coercion bill.

It is telegraphed that Gladstone's house in London is guarded by police, for fear of a Fenian attack.

English Liberals will part Gladstone to keep early hours and not participate in dilatory debates. His health is not the best.

Professor Hind is proving that the Halifax fishery statistics were false and that the award obtained from the United States is fraudulent.

On the 3d instant, the Home Rule members of the British House of Commons were suspended and singly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms for attempting to obstruct legislation antagonistic to Ireland.

The British Government affects to be alarmed about a Fenian uprising not alone in Ireland, but in the principal towns of England, and has disbanded the Eighth or Royal Irish Regiment, stationed at Aldershot.